

# GOP Munn on Hoffman's Call for Insurrection

## Asked 'Armed March' On Nation's Capital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Republican National Committee refused today to comment on the fact that one of its leading Congressmen is advocating overthrow of the government to end the war.

Asked whether Harrison Spangler, chairman of the National Committee, would care to comment on Representative Clare Hoffman's seditious statements, a spokesman said:

"There would be no comment on that."

Representative Hoffman himself could not be reached all day, his secretary said that he had left the office and would call the Daily Worker back if he returned. He didn't call back.

By John Meldon

Rep. Clare E. Hoffman, fascist-minded Congressman from Michigan has called for an armed march upon our nation's capital.

Thus, this notorious friend of every fascist and appeaser in the country finally publicly acknowledged that he



REP. CLARE HOFFMAN

## Says FDR Will Veto State's Right Soldier Vote Bill

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Representative John W. McCormack, House majority leader, predicted today that President Roosevelt will veto the Eastland-Rankin state's rights soldier vote bill if it is passed by the House.

McCormack also ventured the further prediction that the President would point up his veto with a stinging message to Congress.

The majority leader admitted that administration forces in the House will need about 60 Republican votes to pass a bona fide soldier vote bill.

Whether McCormack's warning of a strong Presidential veto message will have any appreciable effect on the Republicans remains to be seen. So far the coalition of poll tax Democrats and defeatist and politics-as-usual Republicans which licked the soldier vote bill in the Senate is still operating in the House.

### RANKIN PRESSES PHONY ACT

Early in the day Representative John Rankin, the anti-Semitic Negro-baiting leader of the conspiracy against the soldier vote bill filed a majority report on the state's rights bill approved by the House Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives.

Rankin's report was filed for the four Republicans and three poll tax Democrats who had approved his bill which would deny soldiers the opportunity to vote in 1944 by forcing continued reliance on inadequate state absentee voting laws.

Representative Eugene Worley of Texas, chairman of the committee, retorted this evening with a strong minority report which was signed by the five Congressmen who had opposed the Rankin bill.

The minority endorsed H.R. 3892, Representative Worley's new bill which provides for a federal ballot distributed by the Secretaries of War and Navy, but eliminates the Federal Ballot Commission provided for in the original Lucas-Green bill.

### CONFUSED PICTURE

Complicating the entire situation in the House, which is likely to tackle the soldier vote issue next Monday, is a multiplicity of compromise proposals and a lack of unity around one specific soldier vote bill.

Labor groups appeared to be swinging behind Representative Michael Bradley's bill which, like the

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### Tomorrow

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn defines "Equal Rights" in a special article on this subject in Wednesday's Daily Worker. Miss Flynn's article will be part of a special page on the "Equal Rights" Amendment.

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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# SOVIETS 15 MI. FROM ROVNO

## Nelson Blasts 'Hitler-Worshippers' in U.S.

### WPB Chief Sees Lasting Benefit Of U.S.-Soviet Ties

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—

War production chief Donald M. Nelson charged tonight that American fascists—"psychopathic Hitler worshippers"—and pressure groups which play into their hands are seeking to exploit the United States and destroy its freedom.

Speaking at a dinner in his honor commemorating the second anniversary of the War Production Board, he said that the United States, Britain and the USSR, combining a preference for peace with a proven superiority for war, are well on their way to discouraging fascism abroad but "we must remember that the Hitler psychology is not confined to foreign nations."

"I am thinking of some men who call themselves Americans, but who in their tolerant hearts hate freedom and democracy and everything America stands for," he continued. "Like all fascists, they want to ride roughshod over their opponents."

"Then there are other men, too many of them, who while not fascists themselves, play into the hands of the would-be Hitler. These are the men who make up our pressure groups, who seek to make big profits out of the war, or who produce our wartime strikes—men in any class who would recklessly gamble with the nation's future, in order to gain some petty, temporary advantage for themselves."

He said the nation's productive achievements have staggered the imagination of the world and that he deeply believes that the United States, after winning victory, would go steadily forward with a democratic spirit ever stronger "to amaze the world by our achievements in peace."

Looking to the post-war period, he said he was convinced by his talks with Premier Joseph Stalin and other Soviet leaders that the United States "can do business with Russia" to the mutual benefit of both countries and to the "lasting benefit of the world."

He said the combined Production and Resources Planning Board of American, British and Canadian members—sponsors of the dinner—has set an example for solving troublesome international world problems in a spirit of energetic, straightforward cooperation.

Termining as "cynical" arguments that cooperation will end with the cessation of hostilities, he said the Board's experience in war production "has taught us new techniques for working out our own problems, and, I am convinced, is only the first chapter of the story which the future will write for the economic cooperation of the United Nations in peacetime."

The 75 leaders of A.F.I., CIO and Railroad unions came from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin industrial centers.

Elected as president of the new organization is Leo Kryscki, general vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, and also national president of the American Slav Congress.

Delivering the major declaration of the conference, Kryscki emphasized that this is no nationalistic organization and that it seeks to enlist the support of all laboring people of Polish descent "as Americans of Polish descent and representatives of labor, we solemnly declare that we owe our allegiance first and above all to the United States of America," the declaration asserted.

"We deplore the attempts of certain Polish American groups, inspired by selfish interests and motives, to weaken our loyalty or to create distrust between ourselves and fighting Allies."

### CIO to Attend TUC World Labor Parley

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The CIO, today formally accepted the invitation of the British Trade Union Congress to attend the World Labor Congress in London which will be held June 5.

In a letter to Sir Walter Citrine, Secretary of the TUC, President Philip Murray said that the CIO, is "delighted to participate with the representatives of the labor movements of the United Nations in a conference to weld the unity of labor, the governments of the peoples of the United Nations in the war against the Axis and to assure the establishment of the Four Freedoms in the peace."

The CIO's strong affirmation of the need for international labor unity contrasted with reports emanating from Miami that the quarterly meeting of the AFL Executive Council would turn down the TUC invitation.

Indicating that the CIO proposed to play an active role at the World Labor Congress in London, Murray wrote Citrine that the CIO would submit suggestions for the agenda of the meeting and the names of its delegates at a later time.

"The CIO has expressed on many occasions its recognition that the war has made strikingly clear the imperative need for closest collaboration of the workers of all the United Nations," Murray said in his letter.

"We have stated that it is the workers of the United Nations, both in the free lands in the Nazi-occupied territory, who deeply understand the issues involved in this global war."

"It is they who seek no quarter and are unrelenting in their demand for no compromise with the forces of Nazism, fascism and the militarists of Japan."

Special interest in the Drew matter was heightened in official City Hall circles by the Mayor's action during his Sunday radio broadcast of introducing the policeman to radio listeners. Drew insisted on the one hand he was innocent of the charges, but apologized on the other for any wrong acts he may have committed.

What final action the Council will take in the case—which is still very much open—cannot be predicted. The first official step by the body in the matter, however, will be action of the rules committee reporting out the Sharkey resolution calling on the Mayor to clarify decisions of the case "beyond any question of reasonable doubt."

This resolution, introduced by Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey, Brooklyn Democrat, is a compromise on the original Drew resolution introduced by Councilman Ferguson, D. Ga., to confer with Army, Navy and Maritime Commission officials over the provisions.

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### U. S. Pole Trade Unionists Rap Exile Gov't Agents Here

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17.—Leaders of more than 600,000 Polish American trade unionists met here in the Carter Hotel yesterday, hailed the Allied decisions of Tehran, praised the leadership of President Roosevelt and organized a nationwide American-Polish Labor Council.

The delegates unanimously pledged "undivided support to our Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt," sent him greetings hailing his leadership, and fully endorsed the crusade for all-out labor-political action in the coming general election.

Activities of certain Polish American groups were subject to scorching criticism in several documents adopted by the conference. Kryscki said certain Polish American groups have recently indulged in an orgy of criticism directed against the foreign policy of the United States.

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### Pravda Reports 2 British Officials Met Ribbentrop

Pravda, newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party, reported yesterday a dispatch from its Cairo correspondent to the effect that "two prominent British officials" had met with the German foreign minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, recently to ascertain the conditions of a separate peace with Germany.

The dispatch to Pravda, dated Jan. 12, was published under the heading "Rumors from Cairo" and credited "reliable Greek and Yugoslav sources."

As wirelessly via Intercontinent News, the Pravda story said: "According to information of reliable Greek and Yugoslav sources, a secret meeting between two prominent British officials and Ribbentrop has recently been held in one of the coastal towns of the Pyrenean Peninsula. The meeting aimed at ascertaining conditions of a separate peace with Germany. It is presumed that the meeting was not without results."

Amid much speculation in London and Washington, Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, heatedly denied that there was any truth in the Pravda report.

At his press conference, Secretary of State Cordell Hull declared that he had no information bearing out the Pravda news story.

### Hull Reveals U. S. Offer to Soviets

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today that the United States had offered to help bring about a resumption of diplomatic relations between the Polish government-in-exile and the Soviet Union, but to date no reply has been received from Moscow.

Hull told his press conference that after the request for American help in settling the Soviet-Polish border dispute last Friday, the State Department had made its offer through the U. S. Ambassador at Moscow.

The Ambassador was instructed, Hull said, to inform the Soviet Government of the United States' willingness, if agreeable to the Soviet Government, to extend its good offices with a view to arranging for the initiation of discussions between the Polish government-in-exile and the Soviet Union, looking to a resumption of official relations between them.

Without going into the merits of the boundary matter, Hull told his press conference, he hoped some satisfactory means may be found for the resumption of friendly relations.

The Senate originally was scheduled to consider those changes today to clear the way for final action on the \$2,750,000,000 bill. Debate was put off after the committee authorized chairman Walter F. George, D. Ga., to confer with Army, Navy and Maritime Commission officials over the provisions.

### Sink 10,000-Ton Japanese Ship

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Tuesday, Jan. 18 (UP).—U. S. Navy Catalina bombers destroyed a 10,000-ton cargo ship and probably destroyed two others of 8,000 and 6,000 tons in an attack on a Japanese convoy escorted by two enemy warships off Kavieng, New Ireland, it was announced today.

The Catalinas pounced on the six-ship convoy near New Hanover Island, just north of the important supply base of Kavieng, and scored direct hits on three vessels despite heavy anti-aircraft fire by two escorting cruisers.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said the largest ship was hit twice amidships and was destroyed as the bombers broke up the convoy, heading south toward Kavieng or Rabaul, the battered enemy stronghold on New Britain.

### Amalgamated Backs ALP Unity Slate

Branding as a false issue the charge that Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is seeking to inject "Communist control" into the American Labor Party, 150 committee members in Greater New York, voted unanimously yesterday to support the slate of the Committee for a United American Labor Party in the forthcoming primaries.

The Committee for a United Labor Party has endorsed the Hillman plan which proposed trade-union control of the ALP on a representative basis and which, according to Mr. Hillman, would guarantee against either Communist or Social

ist Party control of the ALP. The Amalgamated meeting was held yesterday at Joint Board headquarters, 31 West 15th Street. Mr. Hillman was the principal speaker. Jacob S. Potofsky, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated, presided.

In supporting the Committee for a United Labor Party, the Amalgamated representatives voiced the necessity for labor unity in the Empire State for 1944, since it is regarded as a crucial State.

Mr. Hillman denounced as a false charge that, with his known opposition to communism, he would seek to place the ALP under Communist control. He pointed out that the

(Continued on Page 3)

### Baltic Drive Gaining; Repel Counter Blows

LONDON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Soviet troops today swept to within 15 miles of the four-way rail junction of Rovno in the western Ukraine and in the southwestern Ukraine they turned back German counter attacks in a furious battle that may decide the fate of all Nazi positions on the Southern Front.

On the Northern Front, where the Soviets appeared to be developing a major thrust toward the Baltic States, Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army of veterans captured several points, including Kilevichi, ten miles north of the important German rail junction of Novosokolniki. In that area the Soviets were driving westward on a broadening front only 70 miles from Latvia.

On Sunday the Soviets captured Kostopol, 19 miles north of Rovno, indicating that Vatutin's men were advancing in two directions on the rail-center astride the main line to Warsaw, a line southward to Lwow, one eastward to Kamin and a fourth north to Sarny.

Tuchin is 13 miles southeast of Kostopol.

REPEL NAZI ATTACKS

The bulletin said that German counterattacks were hurled back in the Uman area of the Dnieper Bend. It failed, however, to mention Nazi assaults in the Vinnitsa area, 80 miles to the west, where the Germans had been attacking for the past six days.

Indicating the losses the Germans were suffering in the USSR, Moscow announced that in Sunday's fighting on all fronts a total of 166 enemy tanks were wrecked and 39 planes shot down.

Moscow reported that the Germans had concentrated all their available armor in the Vinnitsa-Uman area and their losses were increasing daily. Dispatches from the Soviet capital said it was doubtful whether the Germans could continue the exhausting assaults over a long period.

### Japanese Base at Astrolabe Blasted

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Tuesday, Jan. 18 (UP).—A smashing raid on Japanese defenses in Astrolabe bay bringing the total in a sustained 17-day aerial assault to 1,530 tons, indicated today that the powerful enemy base of Madang may be the next land target in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's offensive.

Australian occupation of Sio, last Japanese stronghold on the Huon Peninsula coast, has cleared the approach to Madang of any except scattered Japanese resistance.

A Pacific Fleet announcement released here said that two enemy bombers were shot down at Milil Sunday and ground installations were heavily machine gunned in the new series of attacks. One of our planes was lost.

On Saturday, Army bombers in a low altitude attack on Moloelap stalled damaged the airfield and fuel installations and hit several planes on the ground. Two cargo vessels were probably sunk.

Press Air Blows Against Marshalls

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Army and Navy fliers—pushing the air offensive against Japanese strong points in the Marshall Islands—have again blasted Milil, Maloelap and Jaluit, the Navy announced today.

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### Yanks at River Opposite Cassino

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 17 (UP).—Driving two miles down the north slope of Mt. Trocchio, American troops today reached the Rapido River opposite Cassino, central stronghold of the Germans "Gustav Line" as Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson expressed optimism that Rome would be our by spring.

French forces developing a brilliant flanking movement to the north drove within half a mile of San Elia, four miles above Cassino, and the whole Nazi line to the Tyrrhenian Sea appeared on the verge of snapping under the impact of the Allied blow.

Wilson, new Allied Mediterranean Generalissimo, said at a press conference that once the enemy's Rapido Valley defenses were broken the terrain would become more adaptable to wide open attack.

Echoing the statement of Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander that Rome is the ultimate goal of the campaign in Italy, Wilson said that Alexander was now "developing operations" toward realization of that objective. Asked whether Rome would be captured by spring, Wilson said he was "very optimistic."

Allied dispatches indicated that Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American spearhead met little opposition in continuation of its advance after capturing Mt. Trocchio in a fierce battle and it was believed the Germans had retired into the city's inner fortifications.

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## New Soviet Drive Treads Historic Path

By a Veteran Commander

THE new Soviet offensive in the Nevel sector treads hallowed ground, over which Russians have fought western invaders since the dawn of their history. As a matter of fact, most names on the attached map remind the military historian of great battles. The area between Novgorod, Luga, Pskov, Sobash and Velike Luki was the stamping ground of Alexander Nevski's legions when they fought the Teutonic Knights in the XIII century.

As far as locale and participants in the coming battles are concerned, history does repeat itself.

The new Soviet breakthrough north of Velike Luki cut the railroad between Novosokolniki, Dno and Leningrad. This railroad acted not only as a supply line for the Germans on the Leningrad front, but also as a transversal line, running parallel to the front. Now, with the capture of Narva (arrow on map), this line is out and the junction of Novosokolniki has been outflanked from two sides.

### On the War Fronts

The Germans base their defense of the Riga direction on the quadrangle of fortresses of Pskov, Dno, Novosokolniki and Idritza, which at the same time are important rail-junctions. The defense of the northern part of this "entrenched camp" is covered by the complex of rivers flowing north into Lake Ilmen. There are eight large rivers, for instance, between the front line east of Staraya Russa and (not all are shown on the map) Dno. The whole area is an impenetrable mass of rivers, lakes and marshes. In this connection it is important to remember that such waterlogged places—and this includes the Pripiet Marshes, too—are frozen hard ONLY IF hard frosts set in BEFORE snowfall. If snow falls BEFORE the hard frosts—the marshes do not freeze under the snow and cannot hold anything heavier than a man or a light sleigh.

It would seem that the First Baltic Front is stabbing near Narva with the object of unhinging the German quadrangle of



fortresses from the south, in order to avoid a frontal push through the Staraya Russa wilderness. Should Soviet troops reach, say, Opochka on the Pskov-Idritza railroad—the position of the Germans before Leningrad would become hardly tenable. The black arrow on the map points directly at Riga, 200 miles to the west.

On the Belorussian and Ukrainian fronts Soviet troops continue their advance on Luninets, Kovel, Rovno and Shepetovka and have made good progress.

East of Vinnitsa the Germans are still counter-attacking to prevent General Vatutin from reaching the Southern Bug. North of Uman they are counter-attacking to regain the Soviet-held stretch of railroad between Vapnyarka and Smela. The fierceness of the battles may be gauged by the fact that daily German tank losses have jumped to close to 200 machines (the Germans lost about 500 tanks during the first day of their Kursk offensive, July 5).

Since Christmas day, the armies of the south have killed 100,000 Germans and captured only 7,000 (see communique for roster of German losses in equipment and arms). We see that the ratio of prisoners to those killed is 7:100. On the other hand we see that the ratio of tanks destroyed and captured is 14:100, and the ratio in guns is about 50:100. This tends to show that the death of German prisoners taken is not caused by the lack of tactical situations when capture is possible (because tanks and guns HAVE been captured in vast quantities) but by the high polarity of the struggle, when quarter is neither asked nor given.

THE Fifth Army has taken the last high ground before Castino.

MARSHAL TITO reports that the German offensive in Central Bosnia has been checked. The Army of Liberation is meeting with offensive success in Croatia.

Nothing of major importance happened on the other fronts.

## Sicily AMG Doooms Fascist at Trial

ALGERS, Jan. 17 (UP).—Allied

headquarters announced today that Salvatore Bramante, 24, had been sentenced to death by an Allied Military Government court in Sicily in connection with an abortive plot to revive fascism on that island.

Twelve others of 15 arrested were convicted and sentenced to prison terms ranging from one to ten years.

The only woman convicted, Maria D'Alì, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for taking an oath of fidelity to the Fascist Party after the Allied occupation.

The confessed ringleader of the group, Cataldo Grammatico, 20, was sentenced to ten years—also for having taken the fascist oath.

Bramante, who, as far as could be learned here, is awaiting execution by a firing squad, was found guilty on three charges: First, for having in his possession an automatic revolver and ammunition; secondly, for damaging communication lines between the towns of Celsa and Vittoria; thirdly, for having attended meetings of the Fascist Party after the Allied occu-

pation. In sentencing Bramante, the presiding judge said, "the evidence is overwhelming that you committed sabotage in sympathy with fascism, and you are found guilty. There is only one sentence we can pass on you, and that is death."

While containing a detailed analysis of state laws showing why the Rankin bill would never work, the report was a refreshing contrast from the usual legislative form of Congressional documents.

The report pictured Private Joe Doakes "waiting for the big push" somewhere in England or Italy or the South Pacific and asking where he would get a chance to vote.

"How will members of Congress answer Joe Doakes?" the report asked. "The time is now at hand for the Congress to answer Private Joe Doakes in the fox-holes in an alien land or on a ship in enemy waters."

The minority report said that the Rankin bill contains "no assurance Joe will ever vote at all."

But it said that the Worley bill "will certainly give him a chance to vote for Federal offices and with breaks along the line he may get a chance to vote the entire ballot top."

Rankin's report expressed the view that the nation's servicemen aren't particularly interested in voting for

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The hullabaloo over Poland finally resolved itself yesterday into the clear-cut issue of whether the United Nations can afford to have this crowd of unreconstructed anti-Sovieters in their own midst.

The Soviet viewpoint was made very explicit in the Tass statement of Sunday. The USSR sees nothing in the antics of this exiled government these last few months to warrant restoring diplomatic relations with it.

On the other hand, the Polish government-in-exile after months of walling about frontiers, now refuses to discuss the Soviet proposal that the Curzon line be the eastern boundary of Poland. Instead it is trying to involve the United States and Great Britain in pressuring the USSR to restore relations with the emigre crowd.

In other words, without committing itself to a reasonable fronting which the government itself wanted to clarify, the Polish emigres are desperately trying to prolong their own existence and get back into Poland after the war. Quite obviously, men of this kind—in the light of their record—cannot be trusted to maintain Soviet-Polish friendship or bring about the reconstruction of a strong Poland on a truly democratic basis.

"WITCH'S BREW"

The character of the Polish government and the kind of friends who are giving it advice, was made clear over the week-end.

PM reports yesterday in a copy-righted story by Frederick Kuh that, after a week of sharp criticism among the reactionary factions in the exiled crowd, the president, Wladislaw Raczkiewicz, attempted to overthrow the government of his own premier, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk. It's altogether possible, of course,

that the story was planted with Kuh, to make American public opinion feel more sympathetic to Mikolajczyk, who is a leader of the Peasant Party and is supposed to be among the more moderate of the Polish emigres.

Actually, Mikolajczyk has been a member of the government throughout its various reorganizations and serves as a front for the more reactionary elements. But the fact that the president was conspiring to overthrow his own premier throws light on the real nature of his "witch's brew" in London.

Even more interesting is the advice to the government-in-exile from Alexander Kerensky, who published a letter in Friday's New York Times. He does not deny that the Curzon line would be a good eastern frontier for Poland for Poland. But he proposes that the exiles in London should accept this line only if the Soviet government resumed relations with them.

## Turn Left, Right Then Turn... Ibarruri Discusses Path of Spanish Unity



Pvt. Charles Mische of the Bronx is pointing out to puzzled and lost Pvt. Robert Priebe how to get around in an Italian town. Standing by is an MP leaning out of the truck, which is an information center for lost soldiers, ready to untangle things if the situation gets really complicated.

## Says FDR Will Veto 'State's Rights' Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

new Worley measure, leaves it up to the states to determine the validity of soldier ballots but retains a Federal Ballot Commission.

Another handicap in the House is that the rules operate against any effort to defeat the Rankin bill which has formal committee approval.

Amendments cannot get a roll call vote unless they are first approved by standing or teller vote.

There is also a danger that the House Rules Committee will approve a gag rule barring amendments to the Rankin bill.

Signing the minority report in favor of a federal ballot were Representatives Worley, Herbert C. Bonner, of North Carolina, Daniel K. Hoch of Pennsylvania, John Lesinski of Michigan and Edward J. Hart of New Jersey.

REFRESHING CONTRAST While containing a detailed analysis of state laws showing why the Rankin bill would never work, the report was a refreshing contrast from the usual legislative form of Congressional documents.

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"How will members of Congress answer Joe Doakes?" the report asked. "The time is now at hand for the Congress to answer Private Joe Doakes in the fox-holes in an alien land or on a ship in enemy waters."

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## Soviet Statement Exposing Pole Gov't

Monday's Daily Worker went to press too early to publish the text of the Soviet Government's statement made late Sunday evening exposing the Polish Government's "negotiation" proposal.

Below, we reprint the full statement: In reply to the declaration made by the Polish Government in London on Jan. 15, Tass is authorized to state:

"First, in the Polish declaration, the question of the recognition of the Curzon Line as the Soviet-Polish frontier is entirely evaded and ignored. This can be interpreted only as a rejection of the Curzon Line.

"Second, as regards the Polish Government's proposal for the opening of official negotiations between it and the Soviet Government, the Soviet

Government is of the opinion that this proposal aims at misleading public opinion, for it is easy to understand that the Soviet Government is not in a position to enter into official negotiations with a government with which diplomatic relations have been broken.

"Soviet circles wish that it should be borne in mind that diplomatic relations with the Polish Government were broken off through the fault of that Government because of its active participation in the hostile anti-Soviet slanderous campaign of the German invaders in connection with the alleged murders in Katyn.

"Third, in the opinion of Soviet circles, the above-mentioned circumstances once again demonstrate that the present Polish Government does not desire to establish good neighborly relations with the Soviet Union."

CHANGES SUGGESTED

By contrast, Polish democrats of many different views are taking steps to mobilize all democratic elements against the government-in-exile. On page one of today's Daily is the story of the Polish-American trade union conference in Cleveland. It is also reported in yesterday's press that the Socialist Dr. A. Penzyk, who lives in New York, proposes that a Committee of National Liberation be formed of American Polish Democrats and the Union of Polish Patriots in Moscow to supersede the government in exile.

Dr. Penzyk is a Socialist of the group to which Dr. Oscar Lange, Chicago University professor belongs. He urged all Polish Social-

ists in London to withdraw from the exiled crowd and cease "covering up for the reactionaries." He proposed that the Committee of Liberation be set up, re-establish relations with the USSR, join in the Soviet-Czechoslovak agreement, and cleanse the Polish Army in the Near East of the reactionary generals, Sosnkowski, Kukiel and Anders, and then transfer it for some real fighting on the Soviet front.

Soviet papers gave this proposal substantial publicity yesterday, according to the N. Y. Times.

Penzyk also suggested that elections be held in Poland after the liberation to determine Poland's form of government and to set up a permanent state structure to replace the Committee of Liberation.

It is exactly such a development which the exiled crowd fears. It remains to be seen whether the United States, as well as American public opinion, will be panicked by these fears.

## Ibarruri Discusses Path of Spanish Unity

(In yesterday's opening article, Dolores Ibarruri, known as La Pasionaria, Spanish Republican leader, discussed the crisis that Franco's regime is now undergoing. Today's concluding article deals with the problem of Republican unity inside and outside of Spain, in preparation for Franco's downfall.)

By Dolores Ibarruri

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 17.—The information about the establishment of a Supreme Junta of National Unity with representatives of all the people's democratic forces in the country is an event of great political significance which must not be forgotten in developing our activity. Directly suffering from Falangist oppression, the Spanish people are seeking a way to national unity and marching in the vanguard, are the forces now in emigration, who are working for a united struggle against Falangism. For as has been justly stated in the appeal of the Supreme Junta of National Liberation, "separate groups or parties cannot solve the problem of Spain."

Precisely the existence of numerous trends, groups and parties in our country, dictate the necessity for national unity of all, on the basis of a common and minimum program whose realization will completely change the face of our country and prepare the conditions which will enable the Spanish people to freely and democratically decide their system of administration.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

I repeat that Spain was a democracy and will again become one and the organization of the struggle is the guarantee that the democratic aspirations of the Spanish people will not suffer defeat because the working-class forces will contribute to the struggle for freedom and democracy, their courage, fighting capacity and fortitude. This is how it is understood in France. This is how it is understood in Yugoslavia.

It is how it is understood everywhere where a genuine struggle is being waged for freedom.

Therefore, it seems to us, that the organization of a so-called "Junta for the Liberation of Spain" in Mexico City is a mistake. The organization of this Junta or committee on Spain instead of strengthening, on the contrary, hampers the struggle against Falangism, bringing dissension into the ranks of the anti-Falangists, thus helping the maneuvers of those who inside and outside of Spain are trying to save the Falangist regime.

Where there is an honest desire to fight for the defeat of the dangerous enemy, it is necessary not to reject the Allies but look for them. This involves, not the disintegration of forces but their regrouping. Yet the "liberation committee" is doing exactly the opposite thing.

Lenin, the brilliant leader, who victoriously directed the struggle of the Russian people against its age-old enemies, pointed out that any aid must not be underestimated in war, even an indirect one.

HARMS THE CAUSE

"The Committee of National Liberation" chose a different path. But it cannot get very far along this path, for willingly or unwillingly, the organization of such a committee does not benefit but harms the cause which they want to defend.

We regard the indisputable truth that the defeat of Falangism must occur within the country. Nevertheless, we do not forget the tremendous influence of the developments abroad on the positive or negative developments of the struggle.

Nazis Intern Entire Copenhagen Police Force

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 17 (UP).—The Danish press service reported today that German occupation forces had interned the entire police force of Copenhagen, totaling about 5,000 men.

## Post-Dispatch Backs Soviet Border Offer

The countries of Central Europe from the Baltic to the Balkans constitute, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch in an able editorial on Jan. 12, "a diplomatic mine field treacherous with disparate cultures, lame economies, inimical nationalities and the ugly heritage of old feuds."

The editorial notes two pertinent facts:

1) "The Russian gate to resumption of diplomatic relations has stood ajar," it says, "since the signing of the Czech pact."

2) Furthermore, implying that the Polish people as a whole are not worked up over the question of borders, it adds that "the powerful land-owners and the militarists of Poland have never been generous save to themselves," and they simply "want their old power returned."

The Post-Dispatch sums up the "tangled roots" of the border question as follows:

"Poland's Eastern boundary was established by the armies of Pilsudski, which, aided by France and with strong sympathy from many Britons, including Churchill, invaded the fledgling Soviet Union and forced upon it a harsh treaty—Riga, 1921. Lord Curzon, British Foreign Secretary, insisted upon a frontier running along the ethnological line recommended in one of Wilson's Fourteen Points. Poland, however, demanded all territory occupied by its troops, even though it embraced indisputably Russian Rutenian and other alien populations."

"French and British leaders were interested in further weakening Russia. The Curzon line was rejected. Ukrainians and White Russians became Poles by the sword instead of by the ballot, just as did German citizens in the economic heart of Silesia when the plebiscite, conducted by an Allied commission, was overruled by Polish terrorism and finally by back-handed League of Nations intervention. These were boundaries established by aggression, over the heads of thoughtful statesmen."

The Britannica says of Riga: "The treaty was signed on terms favorable to Poland and placed some 4,000,000 Russians under the Polish flag. . . . Again the Soviet Government had paid a heavy price for peace."

"In February, 1918, Germany inflicted upon the struggling Soviet Union the treaty of Brest-Litovsk. This took away the Baltic states, two of which had already elected Soviet governments. Realistic and dispassionate judges argued, after the war, that they should be returned to Russia. Secretary of State Lansing wrote, in a draft of American peace proposals to be presented by Wilson: 'The Baltic province of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia shall be autonomous states of a Russian confederation.'

"Instead, as part of a Franco-British cordon sanitaire linked to a strong Poland, the utterly dependent Baltic states were hand-mimed from the puny clay of the old Czarist Empire and propped up to stand between Leningrad and the sea. Russia's right to them was recognized by Britain in 1941. Our own statements were less convinced that the Lansing theory should be applied, although they seem to have been won to that way of thinking at Moscow and Tehran."

Referring to the Atlantic Charter, which certain interests have tried to use to bolster the demands of the Polish government-in-exile, the editorial goes on to explain that "the Charter is imperilled only by leaving within or handing over to any country alien nationals who would brew fresh causes for conflict."

The editorial points out, finally, that a sensible solution of the Polish border question on the basis of the original Curzon proposal is in no sense a forgetting of the bravery of Warsaw which under Mayor Starzynski held off Hitler for two terrible weeks, not a forgetting of the great Polish traditions of struggle against oppression.

Rather is this a solution an opening of the road for free Polish democratic expression and growth in the future.

Admission is 50 cents.

Chapman to Talk On Soviet Films

Abraham Chapman, editor of the English section of the "Freiheit," will be commentator on two Soviet films to be shown this Friday night, Jan. 21, at 8:30 P. M., at the Tom Mooney Hall, 13 Astor Place, third floor auditorium.

The films are "Song of Youth" and "Armenian Art." Both are concerned with the national question in the Soviet Union, and it is with this question that Mr. Chapman's discussion will concern itself.

Admission is 50 cents.

Argentine C.P. Says People Can End Regime

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 17 (ICN).—Unidad Nacional, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina, has just published its 33rd illegal number.

This issue's editorial points out that the dissolution of the political parties of Argentina is a direct step toward the Nazi and terrorist dictatorship, whose antecedents are the persecution against the Communist Party, the labor movement, and the men of science.

Already the University Federation of Argentina, the Victory Board, Aecion Argentina, youth and democratic organizations, have been dissolved.

The editorial further points out that Argentina is copying the methods and forms of the fascist countries and that the pro-Nazi elements which are in power are being guided by the political advisers in the Nazi embassies in the country.

The editorial further states that the government is weak and has been able to stay in power only because there is lacking an organization of the people, able to act quickly and without hesitation against it.



# McNutt Asks Social Security Extension

## Exploding Another of N. Y. Post's Tall Tales

By George Morris

New York Post readers who rely on that paper's columnist, Victor Riesel, for information on American Labor Party developments, are being taken in by some pretty tall tales these days.

Misinformation seems to be the only ammunition left for the Old Guard Social Democrats for whom Riesel writes.

A sample of the stuff in this column drew our attention last Thursday and we took some trouble to check on the facts. Riesel cited the case of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation of Canada to back the Old Guard's claim that the CCF is a Communist front. Riesel's contention that the CCF is a Communist front is a well-known and narrow support. He referred to the recent Toronto municipal election.

Of course, any intelligent reader could see that Riesel contradicts himself, for after describing how the CCF turned down the bid of the Labor-Progressive Party (the new name of the Canadian Communists) for unity in the elections, he informs us that the Communists elected two board of aldermen and a member of the Board of Education, while every one of the CCF candidates went down in defeat.

New Yorkers will immediately recognize something very similar at Toronto to our own recent experience here which certainly didn't contribute to the Dubinsky-Rose contention that association with Communists narrows support.

The facts prove not the case of the gentlemen for whom Riesel writes so faithfully, but the case of those who recognize that it is time to drop the Goebbels red-baiting tactic.

### DISPROVING RIESEL

Toronto's election was held on New Year's Day. Reactionaries fresh from a recent victory in provincial elections counted on a Toronto victory to put them in good shape for the Dominion elections. They mobilized their strength for the polls as never before. In face of this progress was divided, and the people heading the CCF (who think much like some Old Guardmen here) refused to budge when the Communists appealed for unity. They argued "a Dubinsky-Rose that unity with the Communists would narrow support."

What was the result? Stewart Smith, Communist candidate for the Board of Control, drew 41,425 votes to run sixth in a race with four to be elected. William Denison, the CCF candidate, drew 30,120 votes. What disunity meant in this case is shown by the fact that the votes for the four elected Conservatives ranged from 51,000 to 73,000. Had the progressive strength been united, at least one would have surely been elected.

In the fight for aldermanic seats

## 5-Point Plan to Cover Millions Of New Workers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (UP).—

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt tonight recommended to Congress a five-point program for expansion of the Social Security system to cover millions of additional workers and provide disability, hospitalization and national unemployment insurance benefits.

The proposals closely parallel President Roosevelt's recent recommendations. They were a part of the Social Security Board's report for the fiscal year 1943, submitted to McNutt by chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer, and recording a sharp drop in virtually all types of public assistance.

To provide what the Board called "a comprehensive basic program of social security," Altmeyer said the present system should be enlarged to include:

1. Coverage under old-age and survivors insurance for 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 workers now excluded—farm and household workers, employers of public and non-profit organizations, and the self-employed. He said that inclusion of federal, state, and local government employees, and the self-employed, "should be made so as not to endanger any rights these workers have under existing special systems, and to increase, not lessen, the protection available to them."
2. Protection of the social security rights of the millions in the armed forces.
3. Insurance protection against loss of income due to permanent or total disability.
4. Insurance to cover the cost of hospital and medical care. He said the Board insists that this provision "must preserve free choice of doctor or hospital and the personal relationship between physicians and their patients" and "insure adequate remuneration."
5. A national unemployment insurance system to replace the 31 separate state and territorial systems, and including the millions of wage and salary earners excluded under the state systems. "Even if the special stresses of post-war years were not impending," the board said, "the state-federal basis of the unemployment compensation program would have merited revision at this time."

The report said that conditions causing destitution and want exist whether or not the nation's economy is in high gear and called the year just past "the end of a decade when expenditures for social security, in the board sense of the term, were predominantly on an emergency basis."

Officers and active members of local affiliates of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods gathered in the beautiful New England Mutual Hall to greet the unique event marked by the Daily Worker's birthday. Francis O'Connor, chairman of the meeting and an officer of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, declared the copiousness of his kind ever held in Boston.

## Amalgamated Backs ALP Unity Slate

(Continued from Page 1)

overwhelming bulk of CIO members in the State of New York belong to such unions as auto, steel, textile, wholesale and retail, the Amalgamated and similar unions and defied anyone to say that these unions are Communist-controlled. In addition, he said, such unions as the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and certain other AFL unions participating in the anti-Semite campaign would be doubly impossible.

Again, in the interests of labor unity in New York State, Mr. Hillman offered to meet with State ALP leadership and reach an agreement on a joint slate which would be "a guarantee against either Communist or Socialist control."

"Thus far, they have not met with me, and I do not propose to say what their motives are in failing to do so," Mr. Hillman declared.

The CIO political chairman pointed out again and again that local unions affiliated with international unions headed by the present State ALP leadership are participating now in joint or parallel political action committees in other States of the union with the same CIO trade-unions which, in New York State, are denounced as "Communist."

"It is the objective of the CIO Political Action Committee, in New York State as well as elsewhere," Mr. Hillman declared, "to win the State in 1944 for progressive candidates to insure, to all, the right to a job, the right to security, and to make poverty in this land of abundance a thing of the past."

## New Secret Plane Here Reported

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 17 (UP).—

A revolutionary secret aircraft, termed "the hottest thing on wheels and wings" by a Naval Bureau of Aeronautics representative, has been developed by the Ryan Aeronautical Company, a plant official confirmed today.

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Ten travelers sailed for the fishing banks today, ending a two-months' walkout of 1,900 Boston, New Bedford and New York fishermen which cost an estimated 35,000,000 pounds of fresh fish.

## Escapes Flaming Death



Test pilot Maj. J. R. Muehlberg, 24-year-old flier at Wright Field, Ohio, looks over the smoldering debris of his plane after he parachuted from only 200 feet. Maj. Muehlberg is a veteran of 33 combat missions and holds the Air Medal and the DFC for action in the Middle East.

## Unionists to Honor 'Daily' at Banquet Here

The labor movement in the metropolitan area will pay special tribute to the Daily Worker as it approaches its 20th anniversary—the high point of which was reached at the recent Madison Square Garden—by a banquet scheduled for Friday evening, Jan. 20, at the C. & L. Restaurant, 2121 Broadway.

Prominent trade union leaders are sponsoring the event among them, James Lustig, business representative of District 4, United Electrical and Radio Machine Workers. The banquet should be a gathering of trade unionists regardless of their political affiliations or opinions, said Mr. Lustig. "With the view in mind that we as people elected to represent the interests of workers, are ready to learn how to best serve those who elected us."

Members of executive boards, shop stewards, shop chairman and

## Mass. Unionists Pledge To Spur 'Daily' Growth

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—More than 250 leading Massachusetts trade unionists applauded Louis F. Budenz, Managing Editor of the Daily Worker, as he urged national unity behind the Tehran agreement, at a conference yesterday afternoon in honor of the 20th anniversary of the paper.

Officers and active members of local affiliates of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods gathered in the beautiful New England Mutual Hall to greet the unique event marked by the Daily Worker's birthday. Francis O'Connor, chairman of the meeting and an officer of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, declared the copiousness of his kind ever held in Boston.

John S. B. Bourne, a well-known Negro leader in Boston and chairman of the Congress for Equal Opportunities, declared that "never had the Daily Worker shrunk back in the battle for the rights of the Negro people, understanding that such rights also guaranteed the democratic rights of all Americans."

The applause which greeted Bourne's utterances continued when Prof. Harrison Hartley, represent-

ing the Four Freedoms Association, praised the international coverage of the Daily Worker as "outstanding in American journalism" and referred in detail to its correct accounts of the Ethiopian, Spanish and Chinese wars against Axis aggression and also its recent exposure of the Mikoyan myth.

Anthony Bolotki, member of the United Marine and Shipbuilding Union, told of the conditions in the unorganized concern in which he works and brought laughter and applause by his humorous account of how the Daily Worker had aided the union campaign there.

Among other speakers were Nan Halperin, of a local consumers organization who dwelt upon the possibilities of expanding the pages of the "Daily," Bob Goodwin of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, Local 201, and Arthur Conant of the Building Service Employees International Union, AFL.

Ann Burak, secretary of the Massachusetts State Committee of the Communist Party, brought before the conference the past headlines of the "Daily" and showed dramatically how the paper had served campaigns in the past which have now registered in regular American life.

## Labor Leaders Seek to Testify for Ernest Fox

Endorsing the request of the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born that the Justice Department hold a special supplementary hearing in the case of Ernest Fox, interned anti-fascist, Lee Pressman, general counsel of the National Congress of Industrial Organizations, wrote to the Justice Department:

"The last national convention of the CIO went on record in support of Ernest Fox. . . I am taking this opportunity of advising you of the action taken by the recent CIO convention regarding Mr. Fox, and on that basis to add our request to those others which have been made for a supplemental hearing."

Conducting the campaign to secure the release of Ernest Fox, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born had requested special hearings in Washington in order to present testimony in behalf of Fox by Frederick N. Myers of the National Maritime Union; Donald Henderson, international president of the United Cannery, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers of America; H. Richard Sells of the N. Y. Newspaper Guild; and Honore Armstrong, Executive Secretary of the Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges.

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## CIO Leaders in Mrs. Browder's County Make Plea

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YONKERS, Jan. 17.—CIO leaders in Westchester County, home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Browder, have appealed to President Roosevelt to intervene in the deportation case threatening Mrs. Browder.

"Mrs. Browder is a law-abiding and respected resident of our community, the wife of an American citizen and the mother of three American children," officials of the Westchester Industrial Union Council wrote the President.

The deportation order, the CIO officials said, "can only lend aid and comfort to the appeasement elements in our country whose constant aim it is to destroy the unity of our people and the United Nations." They asked the President to set aside the Department of Immigration order, which was based on the technicality that Mrs. Browder lacked a visa.

## Judge Rivers to Speak At Protest Meeting

The Upper West Side Clubs of the American Labor Party are sponsoring a meeting to be held Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, at the club house, 150 W. 85th St., protesting anti-Semitic acts.

Among the speakers are: Honorable Francis E. Rivers. Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party, will act as Chairman.

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## OPA Increases School Rations

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—America's school children were guaranteed nutritious lunches today by the Office of Price Administration and the Food Distribution Administration.

The OPA granted increased allotments of rationed foods to schools to carry out the government's school lunch program to assure every child a well-planned and adequate noon meal.

Recognition of the fact that school lunches have taken on a new importance with increasing employment of mothers led OPA to grant more liberal allotments.

Up to now school lunchrooms and cafeterias were given allotments on much the same basis as commercial eating establishments based on the number of persons served in December, 1942.

But the OPA realizes that many more children are relying on lunches served in schools today and the new allotments are based on the current month of January and February.

About half of the 240,000 schools in the country serve lunches to their students. Only 60,000 schools have contracts with the Food Distribution Administration to serve standard nutritious meals and to receive financial aid.

The FDA has worked out stand-

ard meals requiring the needed amount of proteins, minerals and vitamins for growing children and the OPA allowances will be able to cover these menus.

Local War Price and Rationing Boards will handle the adjustments in point allowances and schools will be given a "reserve" of food points to start the new program off.

For most schools, the OPA allowances represent an appreciable increase in meat and processed foods and will undoubtedly encourage wider use of school facilities.

The constructive approach of the OPA and the FDA should serve as a signal to Parent-Teacher Associations throughout the country to press for adequate school lunches in every public school to ensure that war workers' children are getting the proper food.

School lunches offer assurance that children will get the type of food they need at inexpensive prices in these times of high price, food shortages and rationing difficulties.

Most important of all, mothers on the production line will be relieved of the necessity of worrying about adequate food for their children.

This action is definitely a step in the right direction—now there should be similar attention to establishing recreational facilities and after-school centers for the nation's kids.

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## Zionist Leaders Call On City to Oust Drew

The presence of the anti-Semitic patrolman Drew on the New York police force was denounced by a prominent mid-western Zionist leader Aaron J. Robbins, Vice-President of the Tri-State Zionist Region (comprising Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia) and President of the

## AFL Teamsters, CIO Union in Joint Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—AFL teamsters and CIO warehousemen have joined hands to fight for a Regional War Labor Board hearing on wages in the warehouse industry.

The only action taken so far by the regional board on this question has been without labor participation. The board announced through a newspaper release a scale of warehouse wages labeled the "maximum allowable hourly rates."

Teamsters and Warehousemen, who seek wage scales in southern California equal to those in San Francisco and the Bay area, are insisting on a special hearing. Unless it is granted, they say, they will appeal jointly to the National War Labor Board.

## Find 3 Dead in Car of Monoxide

LEXINGTON, Mass., Jan. 17 (UP).—Grace Saunders, a pretty 18-year-old brunette, was hospitalized for exposure today after being kept alive for 72 hours by fresh air which seeped through the cracked window of a parked sedan containing the bodies of three companions who died from carbon monoxide gas.

The frozen bodies of another girl and two brothers were found in the car on a lonely road here early today after Miss Saunders had hitch-hiked to nearby Cambridge and directed police to the scene of their three-day tryst.

## Atlantic Fishing Strike Ended

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Ten travelers sailed for the fishing banks today, ending a two-months' walkout of 1,900 Boston, New Bedford and New York fishermen which cost an estimated 35,000,000 pounds of fresh fish.

## heat wave

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## Union Lookout

Tehran in the field of international relations and the coming London conference in the field of labor are really swinging mankind up that path of unity, with all democratic forces, including Communists, marching together. . . . This is the unkindest cut of all in certain die-hard "Socialist" circles and if you listen closely you can hear some fancy moaning and groaning. . . . The Socialist Call last week took its "old friend" Jack Altman to task. "Everyone agrees that there is great need for more unity and cohesion among the progressive anti-Communist elements in the CIO," observes The Call sadly, "and for quite a long time Altman was regarded as a worker toward that end." But it seems the manager of the N. Y. Joint Board of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, is slipping. His weakness: establishing good relations with progressive Wholesale and Warehouse Local 65 and its president, Arthur Osman. When unionists in the same international don't fight, that's too much for The Call.

Tehran has brought out August Classen of the New Leader and the Rand School out of his corner squealing. Addressing a meeting of Local 338, Retail and Wholesale Chain Food Employees, last week, Classen referred to the Big Three as the "three chiselers." He described Roosevelt as a "bureaucrat," Churchill as a "Tory" and Stalin as a "dictator." Push over, Col. McCormick, Mr. Classen wants to join you.

Talking about Allied Labor Unity, the Council for Pan American Democracy has just come through with a pamphlet which should do a great deal to cement relations. It deals with the CTAL, the Confederation of Latin American Workers. Labor organizations of 14 of the 20 independent republics of Central and South America are affiliated and trade unions in Puerto Rico maintain relations with it, too. Total membership of affiliates is approximately 4,000,000, with the largest in Mexico (a million), and Cuba and Chile (500,000 each), and Argentina (scene of difficulties today) 400,000. Brazil is outside the CTAL. The labor movement still isn't legal there, the pamphlet points out. Most everyone knows that Vicente Lombardo Toledano of Mexico is president but other CTAL officers are perhaps less widely known. Vice-Presidents are: Francisco Perez Larios of Argentina; Bernardo Ibanez, general secretary of the Chilean Confederation of Workers; Guillermo Rodriguez, general secretary of the Colombian trade unions, and Lazaro Pena, head of Cuba's labor movement. You can get the pamphlet from the Council at 112 E. 19th St., New York.

Good, consistent and sometimes brilliant educational work is being done by the CIO United Furniture Workers through a legislative and educational bulletin. Issued weekly, this deals with the main political questions on which action is needed and tells why. In addition, it sometimes gives over an entire issue to a special topic. One such recently gave local full information on group health insurance plans and how to use them to supplement wage gains under stabilization limitations. Another dealt in full with the CIO Political Action Committee and the 1944 elections. The bulletin supplements the union's regular organ, which does an all-around job on news of the international.

An organizing drive among the 3,000 workers of the Wheeler shipyard at Whitestone, L. I., has been launched by the Organizing Committee of the AFL Metal Trades Council of the Port of New York. . . . Leon Davis is succeeding Ben L. Gudes as president of Local 1130, Retail, Wholesale and Chain Store Employees, CIO. . . . Typographical Union No. 6 (Big Six) voted unanimously to demand enactment of the Green-Lucas soldier vote bill at a meeting this past Sunday. The local is preparing for negotiations with the Publishers' Association on a new newspaper scale. Proposed demands include wage increases to meet rises in the cost of living, severance pay, improved vacations and elimination of the stagger system.

J. Wieselberg, manager, and other officers of Suit Case, Bag & Portfolio Makers' Union, AFL, were all reelected in annual elections. Installation will be held today (Tuesday) at 5:30 P. M. at Irving Plaza. . . . The two biggest plant elections in the history of aircraft labor will be held in Douglas Aircraft Co.'s West Coast factories late this month under National Labor Relations Board auspices. . . . The Corn Exchange Bank's 1,500 employees in 75 branches and the main office go to the polls this Wednesday. United Office & Professional Workers, CIO, petitioned for the vote.

## Partisans Retreat Before Strong Nazi Forces

LONDON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Reports from Yugoslavia indicated today that two strong German forces, one pressing southward through central Bosnia and the other thrusting inland from Dalmatian ports, are gradually closing the gap to split Partisan forces of Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich.

Nazi Field Marshal Baron Maximilian Von Weichs' drive from Dalmatia was reported thrusting strongly toward Ljvno, 35 miles inland from the coastal port of Split (Spalato), while Tito's countermeasures against the Bosnian drive appeared to have slowed but not to have stopped German motorized columns in the upper Vrbas valley.

Today's communique from the Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation reported "heavy fighting" continuing throughout Central, Western and eastern Bosnia, and listed successes against the Germans in Slovenia and Croatia to the north.

### Victory Press Committee

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# Woll Anti-Soviet Stand Flayed in Britain

## A Nation Answers a Child's Plea



Billy Meers, four, stricken with nephritis, deadly kidney disease, hangs on to life on borrowed time, loaned to him by Americans who heard his plea and gave sufficient blood plasma to keep Billy alive. Little Meers has had more than 200 pints of blood pumped into his veins and when the blood bank of the Dallas, Tex., hospital ran low, the nation answered its plea for aid. Here's the lad's mother receives a package that just arrived by plane.

## Times Sq. Opens 4th Bond Drive

By David Platt

The Fourth War Loan drive to raise fourteen billions in "E" (People's) Bonds is now on. Yesterday the motion picture industry launched its campaign to raise five billions of the Treasury Department's record goal for the nation.

The movie theaters in the Times Square district with a total of 36,666 seats have pledged to raise a bond for every seat. It was announced. The symbol around which the film industry is plunging into the drive is a CHAIR dedicated to the late Carol Lombard who fell in the service of her country. Charles Bickford, screen actor, unveiled the chair at the Times Square rally, after which Harlem's popular Bill Robinson declared over the mike that he was going overseas in a few weeks "to dance him [Hitler] to death."

### FILM DRIVE ON

So once again America looks to the great motion picture industry with its 17,728 movie theaters and 11,542,093 seats. The industry's goal is a "bond for every seat" in the country. New York State's share in this is 1,862,490 "E" bonds. Nevada with the lowest number of seats is expected to raise 15,542 bonds.

The most ambitious bond selling campaign in the history of the entertainment business is on. Every branch of films has been mobilized. Theater men, distributors, studios, the Hollywood Victory Committee, the home offices of every picture company are involved.

"A Bond for Every Seat" is the slogan of a nationwide contest, known as the "Honored Hundred" Contest which starts today in all movie theaters.

The film industry—united as never before in its history—has undertaken a monumental task—the Fourth War Loan drive. In the achievement of its goal they will have the full support of eighty million moviegoers who have learned to respect the progressive role of films in the people's war.

## FDR Loses Weight During Illness

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—President Roosevelt lost 10 pounds during his recent illness from influenza and is still remaining in his rooms, White House Secretary Stephen T. Early disclosed today.

He said that Mr. Roosevelt's physician, Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, explained that the President was recovering but that he alternated between feeling well one day and badly the next.

## Gov't to Continue To Run Mines

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Attorney General Francis Biddle has ruled that government-operated coal mines need not be returned to private owners now because such action probably would result in a renewal of labor disturbances. Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes said today.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section for the Daily Worker is 10c per line (10 words) 5 lines—10c minimum.  
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

### Coming

#### Manhattan

LECTURE BY DR. V. KARAKAYEVICH, "History and the Soviet Union." Thursday, Jan. 20th, at 8:30 P.M. Russian American Club for Victory, 201 W. 12nd St.

## Va. Longshoremen, Printers, Back F.D.R.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 17.—There's a real "draft Roosevelt" movement sweeping labor in this southern town.

A fourth term resolution has been adopted by Local 1624 of the International Longshoremen's Union, an affiliate of the AFL international headed by "King" Joseph Ryan.

Their resolution, which will be sent to all unions in Virginia asking them to take similar action, was adopted following a lively discussion at one of the best attended meetings the local ever held.

At the same session, the I.L.A. local voted support to the forth coming world labor conference at London and called upon the AFL Executive Council to send official delegates. A message was dispatched to AFL Secretary George Meany asking him to vote affirmatively at the Executive Council meeting now in session at Miami. The Norfolk AFL Central Labor Union took similar action earlier.

"In order that labor have a say in the kind of peace to be made and in the kind of world we are to live in after the war," said the I.L.A. resolution, "labor must be united in its efforts and aims."

### I. T. U. ACTS

Union printers in the Portsmouth-Norfolk area also want President Roosevelt to run for a fourth term. A resolution adopted by Local 32 of the International Typographical Union calls on all labor in Virginia, and the rest of the nation to join in the crusade for the President's reelection.

"The President owes it to his country and to us to guide us in the making of the peace and through the difficult and trying period which will immediately follow the end of the war," their resolution said.

"It might be well for us at this time to let the President know that we are aware of the reasons for the baseless attacks that are being made upon him and his administration by the reactionaries, their writer and the radio commentators."

## GOP Mum on Hoffman's Call For Violence

(Continued from Page 1)

spiracy against Congress." Undoubtedly Rep. Hoffman was nervous over the fact that he himself had been called before the same jury twice to tell them his connections with the fascist defendants.

Hoffman has repeatedly inserted into the Congressional Record long excerpts from the poisonous literature of one of the country's most active fascists—Joseph P. Kamp, head of the "Constitutional Educational League."

On June 15, 1943, Hoffman spoke from the same platform with fascist Gerald L. K. Smith in the Public Hall Ballroom at Cleveland, Ohio, and sat with a smirk on his face when the mob at the meeting booed President Roosevelt and the Allies. Later, in his speech to the fascist rabble at the meeting, Hoffman compared President Roosevelt to Hitler and charged that Roosevelt is trying to destroy the American government.

Hoffman's record is the record of a native fascist. His latest Goebbels-like stunt, calling for armed insurrection against the government should be the last straw for the federal authorities and the public.

## Union Leaders, Press Hope AFL Will Join Parley

By Anne Kelly

(Special Cable to Allied Labor News)  
LONDON, Jan. 17.—The charge made last week by AFL Vice-President Matthew Woll that the British Trades Union Congress, in calling a world labor conference in London next June, is attempting "to smuggle Communists into an international meeting through the cellar door," has been sharply criticized by TUC leaders and influential sections of the British press.

"The decision of the AFL not to attend the London conference, if confirmed, will cause deep disappointment here," the London Daily Herald, official TUC organ, declares in an editorial. "As our general secretary, Sir Walter Gilchrist, said recently: 'Unless the international trade union movement can show itself capable of rising above its internecine difficulties, how can agreements be expected from governments?'"

(Matthew Woll's statement more than a week ago here declaring that the AFL's council will not participate in the London conference was apparently taken as the official position of the AFL. The council opened its quarterly session at Miami yesterday with the invitation to send delegates, presumably, on its table. Resolutions from a number of central bodies and locals directed to the Miami meeting are still expressing hope that the council will agree to send delegates.)

## HITS "MOSCOW BOGY"

The Manchester Guardian, in an editorial entitled "Moscow Bogy," states: "There is a touch of the ludicrous in the AFL's projected refusal to accept the TUC invitation. The AFL won't attend, it seems, because the Russians have been invited. The AFL is all in favor of recognizing the Russians by fighting on the same side and by permitting Roosevelt and Hull to meet with them. But it's not in favor of allowing Green and Woll and other AFL leaders to sit in the same room with them. Senators Wheeler and Nye always tremble when an American gets near an Englishman, for fear maybe of being 'outsmarted.' Green and Woll feel the same about the Russians."

"Whenever the Russians have been at an international conference, Woll says, it has immediately become 'part of the popular front apparatus of the Soviets.' So that if six Russians came to London, the result would be the same—even if Woll and all his committee were there to handle them. The risk of infection, he considers, would be too great. On this question," the Guardian concludes, "the AFL does not speak for American workers. The CIO, its rival body, is in favor of the London conference. The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) also has no fear of soiling its hands or corrupting its mind."

Commenting on the AFL's view that it cannot associate with the Russian union because they are not "free unions," Reynolds News, official organ of the eight-million strong cooperative movement, says:

"This argument is false. Trade union freedom, like all other freedoms, is not abstract and unalterable. It is relative. In a socialist economy, where the main task of the unions is no longer to defend wages from the clutches of profit, it is bound together from western standards. What is unalterable is the common interest of working people the world over, whether their skins are white, black or yellow. Their voices can be heard only through worldwide unity of their great trade union, cooperative and political movements."

Ebby Edwards, chairman of the Trades Union Congress, told Allied Labor News: "We want the AFL to attend the conference, just as we want the CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, United Mine Workers and all other organizations to be present. The AFL has the same opportunity to place questions on the agenda as the Russians. As the conference will be purely consultative, with the findings not binding on any organization, there is every reason why the AFL should be present. I consider Sir Walter Gilchrist's efforts to bring all United Nations labor groups together to be state-manship of the first order. As for the charge that the TUC is 'mangling in Communists,' that is too ridiculous for words."

Bryn Roberts, secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, who attended the 1942 convention as TUC fraternal delegate, said, "Matthew Woll is either misinformed about the circumstances leading the TUC to call the world conference, or else he wishes to sabotage the project. In either case he has done a great disservice to the TUC and to the international trade union movement, including the AFL. When the TUC considered the world conference proposal, not a single Communist, or Communist supporter, spoke on the subject. The official record will show this to be true."

## Bradley Named Chief of Yanks to Invade Europe

LONDON, Jan. 17 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, the conqueror of Bizerte, was named senior field commander of American armies in the European Theater today as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower sounded a keynote of "total invasion" at his first press conference, since arriving here to direct the forthcoming assault on the continent.

Bradley, 51, demonstrated his mettle as a field commander in the spring of 1943 when he replaced Lt. Gen. George S. Patton as leader of the American forces in Tunisia and drove into Bizerte after capturing Hill 609 and Mateur in some of the most difficult fighting of the campaign.

## Baltimore NMU Asks Soldier Vote Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—The National Maritime Union here is asking City Council to memorialize Congress to pass a federal soldier vote bill.

## CIO, AFL Unions Back FDR Message

Labor reacted to President Roosevelt's latest message to Congress with all the speed of a rocket roaring from a projector. Rarely has a presidential declaration evoked like instantaneous response from the trade unions.

Most express support for the five-point program, but many unions voice serious reservations on the question of a National Service Act.

The American Communications Association, CIO, in Chicago, wired the President congratulations. "We agree with your statement that there are no two fronts for America in this war," they telegraphed, "and that the battle in the home sector must be carried on with the same intensity as in the foreign sector."

"We agree with you that the enactment of one section of your program, such as the National Service Act, without enactment of all sections will create chaos and disunity, and realize that the Austin-Wadsworth bill is not the type of legislation you envisage. We are sure the American people will rally around your legislative program in its entirety and thus develop the unity to effectuate the economic bill of rights you have enunciated."

Five New York locals of the CIO Department Store Employees Union, representing 10,000 workers, hailed the message as "statesmanlike" and said it would be supported by all patriotic Americans.

DEMOCRATIC GUARANTEES  
"National service legislation should be considered only within the framework of your whole program," they told the President. "We all agree with you that it should be contingent upon the carrying out of the first four points and should contain the democratic guarantees outlined by you so that it would not become an anti-labor act. We pledge our full support for your fighting program to carry out the decisions reached at Tehran."

In Seattle, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-6 voted unanimous approval a few hours after the recommendations were broadcast. But their support, voted at a regular union meeting, emphasized that the program must be adopted in entirety.

In Spokane, the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and five AFL unions joined in sending the President a message of support. The AFL groups included hodcarriers and building laborers, operating engineers, Brotherhood of Railway

and the Building Service Employees Union. The Seattle warehousemen warned that labor will "fight tooth and nail" to defeat a national service act if reactionaries pick on this single point and try to push it through alone. In giving conditional support, they asked that Negroes and members of other minority groups be fully utilized at their highest skills under any service act that might be adopted.

HISTORIC MESSAGE  
CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in Chicago wired enthusiastic support and described the message as historic. From New Orleans, CIO Longshoremen and Warehousemen wired complete support and added: "We feel certain your plan envisages a serious review of the whole subject of wage policy and the elimination of its wage freezing and clumsy adjustment aspects."

The Kentucky Federation of Labor and the Louisville AFL Central Labor Union jointly went on record as opposed to enactment of labor draft legislation.

Federation Pres. Harry F. Petty told a meeting: "I would be for—and I'm sure the rank and file of organized labor would also—the conscription of both capital and labor to get this war ended quickly. But to draft labor now, with millions of workers' jobs frozen already, would be ineffective. It is too late."

In Cleveland, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, expressed disappointment that the President had come out for a National Service Act. "I don't believe democratic American, whose brave sons are fighting to maintain our way of life, would undertake to ape the ways of other countries, even of the most enlightened countries of Europe," he said. "I am very much disappointed that the President of the U. S., for whom I have great admiration, should find it advisable to recommend a national service law, since labor and capital both have made great contributions to the war effort and since loss of man-hours due to strikes is almost negligible."

## Council to Debate Drew Issue Today

(Continued from Page 1)

ter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, demanding that the cop be dismissed from the service. The Sharkey resolution states: "Whereas, Patrolman James Le Roy Drew was the defendant in a police trial before the trial Commissioner on a very serious charge involving un-American, anti-war, anti-Semitic and other seditious activities, and

"Whereas, After such departmental trial and review by the Commissioner, the charges were dismissed and he was restored to active duty, and

"Whereas, The members of the City Council have received many communications from recognized civic and religious bodies asking for an explanation of this decision, and an explanation of this decision, and that great public interest was aroused by this decision and in view of the fact that all of the testimony and records in the case have been placed before the Mayor; now therefore be it

"Resolved, That the City Council respectfully requests that after the Mayor has reviewed the case, he issue a statement to the people of this City clarifying the situation, beyond any question of reasonable doubt."

Sharkey would make no comment on the matter further than stating he expected his resolution to be "fully discussed" in today's meeting.

## PROTEST DREW ON AIR

The Mayor was silent and made no comment either on the storm of protests that have come to City Hall from leading citizens over his action of joining with Valentine to clear the cop after Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, who brought the original charge, had denounced the verdict as one "against the evidence and sound public policy."

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties yesterday attacked "the Mayor's radio show." The Mayor's position on Drew is particularly unfortunate, because it cannot but give aid and comfort to those who are creating racial antagonisms in New York, and is inconsistent with his expressed determination to stamp out racial and religious discrimination."

Commissioner Valentine, however, broke the official administration silence, revealing that the Police Department had ordered Drew to

speak in the Mayor's radio broadcast along with three other members of the force. The latter three, officers of the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faith, denied that race prejudice exists in the Police Department.

Asked who wrote the radio script for Drew and the other three officers, Valentine declined to answer. "The Mayor will not be in the City when the Council debates the Drew case today. He left for Chicago last night to attend a three-day conference of Mayors."

## NLRB to Poll Douglas Plants

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 17.—Two of the biggest NLRB elections in the history of aircraft labor will be held in the Douglas Aircraft Corp. plants at Long Beach and Santa Monica Jan. 25 and Feb. 1, respectively. More than 84,000 workers are eligible to vote.

On the ballot at Long Beach will be Intl. Assn. of Machinists (AFL), United Auto Workers (CIO) and "no union." Electrical workers will have a fourth alternative, Intl. Bro. of Electrical Workers (AFL). The Santa Monica election was set on the basis of the company's consent to a petition filed by UAW. It will be the biggest consent election ever held by the NLRB.

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# Art Tatum in American Jazz Concert at Metropolitan Tonight

By Beth McHenry

ART TATUM, blind pianist who is one of the favorite musicians of musicians themselves, has been "doing the country" for the past 15 years. Tonight he'll be the Number 1 pianist in a Metropolitan Opera House concert of All-American Jazz.

Mr. Tatum, who is beloved across the country for his interpretations of Humoresque, Elegy, Tea for Two, and Sweet Lorraine, isn't disturbed in the least by the Metropolitan House setting for tonight's concert. He knows the power of his own music—and he's never failed to capture an audience yet. Ask some of the hot jazz fans who've followed his career from Cleveland to New York to Los Angeles and back east again: Arthur Tatum has never read any music in his life, because he never could see. Born almost completely blind, music drew him like a magnet and he studied piano from the time he could find his way to a teacher. He has a perfect ear and needs only to hear part of a tune to build from

visited every city and most towns in America.

Like a lot of musicians to whom music is the best and most enjoyable thing in life, Art Tatum has never been a big money maker and he's never kept what he received. Music is his love, not money, and it is almost in spite of himself that he's now in the bigger brackets as far as pay envelopes go for artists.

His real idol, says Mr. Tatum, was "Papa" Waller and the death of that gifted musician was a great shock and loss to him. He remembers now with a thrill still his first booking in the old uptown Cotton Club, playing the piano while Waller was at the organ.

In tonight's audience will be plenty of the jazz lovers whose record collection includes some rare numbers by Art Tatum. He's the kind of musician whose compositions are first treasures in houses where music lovers live.

Tonight's All-American jazz band was chosen by the magazine Esquire



ART TATUM

and also includes the famous saxophonist, Coleman Hawkins. Art Tatum is confident it will be a good show.

## Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

READERS of the Daily Worker who also follow the worthwhile fiction of our day will, I am sure, be delighted to learn that Carl Ruthven Offord, the young Negro author of "The White Face" (published by McBride), has just completed a new novel, "Trinidad Story," which is to be brought out by the same firm next season.

Owing to a date he had with the U. S. armed forces, Mr. Offord barely had time to put the finishing touches to his second work, and had to rush off and leave his wife to type the final draft of the masterpiece.

In view of the provocative discussion which centered about his first published effort, his forthcoming tale should arouse a wide interest; for whatever faults one may have to find "The White Face," we are all agreed, I think, that, as I have said before—and I see no reason to alter the statement—there is a writer who is destined to take his place in the front rank of American novelists.

During the past months it has been my privilege to come to know Carl Offord not only as a writer but as a friend. We have discussed his first novel over and over again, in all its aspects, turned it inside out. An extremely conscientious craftsman, he has listened to all that was said of his book, favorable and unfavorable; he has listened and pondered, has weighed it all most carefully; and he has discussed these criticisms in my presence with the utmost candor and good will. For while he listens to what others have to say about his work, the artist in him tells him that it is he himself in the end who must decide how much is valid and what is not.

I believe that his observations on his own book are critically important, and I feel that readers should have a chance to hear them. I have, accordingly, compiled an "interview" with him, embodying his remarks, which he has seen and approved, and which I hope the Daily Worker will see fit to publish in another issue.

Today, I should like to talk to you, not about his work, but about Carl Offord the man, the worker, and the writer—in other words, the more

than usually meaningful background to his writing. I shall let him tell it as far as possible.

"There are many bourgeois warping in that background," he says, "but I have been trying to smash them down, and succeeding. Thank goodness, my life from the tender age of 16 until now has helped me a great deal, for I've been thrown into the thick of struggles with workers like myself. In my years I've always been a worker, working in groups and associating with them when we managed to have unions."

"For three and a half years I worked as a machinist in the oilfields of Trinidad (whence the scene of the new story—B. P.). For a year I washed dishes at R. H. Macy's. I was fired for organizing a protest over working conditions (no union then). For years after, I ran elevators on Riverside Drive, worked as a plumber's assistant, an oil-burning fireman, handyman, porter. For union activity I was blacklisted, and George Seidler's gangsters hounded my home for two solid years, during which time I led demonstrations to our City Hall, etc."

Then I took to newspaper work, then the WPA writers' project, then back to Harlem newspapering. And then, three years ago, came the determination to try to write fiction. I don't think there's much of the bourgeois taint in me, after all. While writing "The White Face," I was dumping garbage every week-end for the means of eating. It was a good job, for, being part-time, it gave me a chance to write. I've lost that, and I'm looking for another of its kind right now." (Since then, the Army has called. B. P.)

It was at this point that Mr. Offord made what is for me a significant statement.

"I can get newspaper jobs and such," he said, "but I don't want anything that will demand thought-energy. When I get home, my mind must be free."

This reminds me of something that Henry Seidel Canby has to say in his new book, "Walt Whitman, An American."

"A truly creative writer," observes Mr. Canby, "bent on the immense effort of making his imagination articulate, can do almost anything in his free hours—except daily routine writing which has no relation to his main purpose."

Carl Offord preferred to dump garbage that he might be able to write "The White Face." American literature has gained by his choice.

## "DAILY" SPORTS

### Robeson Tells How He Broke Jim Crow on Rutgers Grid Team

NAT LOW

While most of our readers are well familiar with the career of Paul Robeson in sports as well as on the stage as a singer and a great actor, there are many little incidents of his great career which have not yet been told. Robeson revealed one the other day which throws more light upon his early struggles in college. It came out during an interview in the theatrical section of the New York Times which appeared in Sunday's edition.

The interviewer was Robert Van Gelder and the talk was about Robeson's Othello which is currently such a smash hit on Broadway. . . . During it Robeson tells of the only time he has ever lost his "head," because of being Jim Crowed that he wanted to "kill somebody" . . . It occurred when he was a freshman of 17 at Rutgers and was trying to make the football team.

He later went on to become one of the greatest all-American ends in football history. . . . But let Robeson tell the story from here on.

"Well, I used to play football," said the All-American end of the year 1919. "I played ninety-nine games out of a hundred with a smile on my face. But there was one time, the only time in my life, when I lost my temper, went out of my head with rage. It was 17 years old when that happened and had gone down from Princeton, where I grew up, to Rutgers. I was a freshman trying to make the football team. Rutgers had a great team that year, but the boys—well—they didn't want a Negro on their team, they just didn't want me on it."

"Later they became my friends, but every word of this is true, and though they are my friends I think they won't mind me telling it. On the first day of scrimmage they set about making sure that I wouldn't get on their team. One boy slugged me in the face and smashed my nose, just smashed it. That's been a trouble to me as a singer every day since. And then when I was down, flat on my back, another boy got me with his knee, just came over and fell on me. He managed to dislocate my right shoulder."

### A Representative

"Well, that night I was a very, very sorry boy. Broken nose, shoulder thrown out, and plenty of other cuts and bruises. I didn't know whether I could take any more. Seventeen years old, it was tough going for that age. But my father—my father was born into slavery in 1843 down in North Carolina, no education, and all his life he'd worked hard—was a good man, and a strong man. He had impressed upon me that when I was out on a football field or in a classroom or anywhere else I wasn't there just on my own. I was the representative of a lot of Negro boys who wanted to play football and wanted to go to college, and, as their representative, I had to show that I could take whatever was handed out."

"Well, I didn't know. My brother came to see me, and he said, 'Kid, I know what it is. I went through it at Pennsylvania. If you want to quit school go ahead, but I wouldn't like to think, and our father wouldn't like to think, that our family had a quitter in it.'"

"So I stayed. I had ten days in bed, a few days at the training table, and then out for another scrimmage. I made a tackle and was on the ground, my right hand palm down on the ground. A boy came over and stepped, hard, on my hand. He meant to break the bones. The bones held, but his cleats took every single one of the fingernails off my right hand. Every fingernail off my right hand! That's when I knew rage!"

### Closed Incident

"The next play came around my end, the whole first string backfield came at me. I swept out my arms—like this—and the three men running interference went down, they just went down. The ball carrier was a first-class back named Kelly. I wanted to kill him, and I meant to kill him. It wasn't a thought, it was just feeling, to kill. I got Kelly in my two hands and I got him up over my head—like this. I was going to smash him so hard to the ground that I'd break him right in two, and I could have done it. But just then the coach yelled, the first thing came to his mind, he yelled: 'Robey, you're on the varsity!' That brought me around. We laughed about it often later. They all got to be my friends."

**"A STAMP A DAY FOR THE MAN WHO IS AWAY"**

### Will Raise \$1,500,000!

## Teams Picked for All-Star Basketball Bond Game

By Phil Gordon

The Basketball Committee for the Fourth War Loan Bond Drive which opens today and lasts until Feb. 15, will raise an estimated \$1,500,000 on the basis of an all-star New York-Brooklyn basketball game which will boast the leading college stars of the metropolitan area and will be played at the 71st Regiment Armory on Jan. 26.

At the weekly meeting of the Basketball Writers' Association at Times Square yesterday afternoon, the teams were picked by a vote of the 16 writers and the two sides will boast a host of court stars. The Brooklyn team, composed of the best of LIU, St. John's, Brooklyn College and St. Francis will be coached by Joe Lapchik, mentor of the St. John's Indians.

Four players in the city were unanimous choices of the sixteen writers, whose votes tallied two points apiece. They were Sid Tannenbaum of NYU, Walter Butko of Columbia, Sid Trubowitz of CCNY and Hy Getkin of St. John's. . . . Dick McGuire of St. John's polled 29 points and Eddie Younger, Negro ace of LIU, polled 17 to make the Brooklyn team.

Admission to this game, only one of many events organized by the sports writers of the city in conjunction with the Treasury Department, will be by purchase of a war bond. Nothing else will get you in. With only 5,390 seats in the Armory, the bonds will be sold thusly: \$25, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Tickets

## Revamped Rangers Will Make Plenty of Trouble

The victory-happy Rangers, in the win column finally after seven consecutive humiliating defeats, won't be seen in the Garden until Sonja Henie's ice show bows out—and that's a shame. For off the showing against the Boston Bruins Sunday night the Rangers were hotter than the proverbial hell and will cause plenty of headaches in the league even if they stand a very slim chance of getting into the playoffs.

That was the best team of the season the Rangers flashed in coming from behind with an electrifying drive of six goals in the last two periods to slam the Bruins down to a hectic 8-6 defeat while another near-capacity crowd of over 15,000 fans roared their collective heads off in appreciation. After a dismal first period in which the Bruins waited off in a 5-2 lead, the Rangers, helped no little by the return to the Garden of red-headed Kilby McDonald, put on their very best game of the year, passing and skating like the Rangers of yore and driving ahead in an offensive of such power that the Bruins were simply unable to stem the tide of rubber hurled at the cage.

No small part of the credit for the Rangers' first victory of 1944 goes to McDonald who was the hero of the Rangers in the 1939-40 season when he was voted the outstanding rookie of the season. The husky and speedy carrot-top made that first line of Hextall and Hiller click on all cylinders and also improved the two other lines. The third line of Fernand Gauthier, Johnny Mahaffey and Jack McDonald, together for only the second night, came through with three goals and five assists.

And the second line of Ossie Aubochen, Ab DeMarco and Hank Damore was steady if not brilliant all night. But it was the first line of McDonald, Hextall and Hiller which sparked the team and made the victory possible. McDonald scored the first goal in

### League Standing

	W	L	T	P	pts
Montreal	19	3	5	124	63
Boston	13	13	3	115	52
Chicago	11	11	5	97	44
Detroit	11	11	5	98	45
N. Y. Rangers	5	23	1	89	15

### Tonight's Game

THURSDAY NIGHTS GAME  
Chicago at Detroit.

the first period and after that helped considerably in setting up scoring plays, his passing and skating being of high caliber. As he gets into better playing shape he was released from the Canadian Army only last week—he will be a terrific asset to the club in the remaining portion of the season.

Bryan Hextall's play also means the Rangers are in for better days. Hext was hot and his two goals comprised his most productive night in many weeks.

On the whole the Rangers looked better than they have ever looked at any time this season. Their passing was nothing short of sensational, their shooting was good and their backchecking was adequate for a change. They still fall into periodic defensive lapses but with Bob Dill getting better with each game this situation will not continue for long.

All in all—maybe the Rangers are finally gonna win some games—we hope.

**DOTS AND DASHES**  
The Detroit Red Wings' recent spurt is no one-night stand. They have definitely hit their stride and will be hot as blazes from here on in. In their last five games they won four and tied one.

Nat Low.

### Elizabeth Hawes

#### Broadcasts Wednesday

Elizabeth Hawes, famous women's designer and author of the current controversial best-seller, "Why Women Cry or Wrenches with Wrenches," will take part in a symposium on "Women in Industry" over WWRL at 10:05 A. M., Wednesday, Jan. 19. The symposium will be featured on the regular Wednesday morning program of the Sunnyside-Woodside Child Care Committee.

## Film Front

The Newsless Newsreels; The Army's Ten Best

YOU can no longer get a true picture of what is going on in the world from the newsreels. Labor in the war is hardly mentioned unless there is something unfavorable to report. Fashions for squirrels is considered more newsworthy than the growth of anti-Semitism throughout the country. A Miami Beach bathing beauty contest or a livestock show takes up ten times more space than the speeches of the President and the Vice-President. There is dead silence altogether as regards Negroes and the war.

The newsreels are far ahead of the Red Army in announcing the crossing of the Polish border. At the Embassy Theatre on Broadway, George (Planter) Peanuts-Brown, Quilting and Vitamin (pills) Putnam, in analyzing a captured Nazi newspaper showing Hitler's preparations for the second front, deliberately exaggerates the strength of the European fortress. Hitler, Putnam declares, has 350 divisions ready to engage the attackers. He does not say that 200 of these divisions are being engaged by the Red Army on the Eastern Front. The Nazi newspaper was intended to terrify the democracies. Putnam's comments follow that pattern closely. On the same bill Arthur (Confidentially Not Yours) Hale shows doubts and suspicions in the minds of his listeners. He starts out with a report from a reliable source close to the top that the second front will not be opened across the English Channel but through the Balkans. Then he gets in his daily dig at the Soviet Union. "Russia fears that," Next he quotes another confidential report contradicting the first one, that the "Allies will strike in a number of places." Finally, to add to the confusion he has created he says: "But the real major offensive will be directed across the English Channel." On the home front Confidentially Hale is just as bad. Roosevelt will not run for a fourth term. Roosevelt will run for a fourth term. Wallace will not be Roosevelt's running mate. Wallace will be Roosevelt's running mate. Lord save us from such a Hale as this. The newsreels of the recapture of Bryansk are great. Have you seen them?

### THE ARMY LIKES WAR FILMS

That's what we said in last Sunday's Film Front, based on reports in Army newspapers, letters from men in the armed services and a conversation with an officer of the Overseas Motion Picture Service. . . . Comes an Associated Press dispatch from "An American airfield in Italy" claiming that "soldiers from our par pictures" because they regard "most of them as insipidly patriotic and inaccurate in battle detail."

But according to a headline in the last issue of variety, the "U. S. Army still likes war pictures." R. B. Murray, Director of the Army Motion Picture Service in a report to Variety says that "six of the ten box office champions" shown in 1,158 Army theatres were WAR FILMS. The box office leaders as determined by cash receipts from Jan. 1, 1943 to Dec. 15, 1943 were, in the order of their popularity: "Guadalcanal Diary," "Crash Dive," "Air Force," "Sahara," "Arabian Nights," "The Desperadoes," "This is the Army," "Happy Go Lucky," "Hello Frisco, Hello," "Stage Door Canteen." Says Director Murray: "There is nothing in slight to these figures and they remain the winners as determined by the cash on-the-line of uniformed men. They are their free and voluntary favorites." Need we say more.

### Concert Star to Appear In Benefit for Workers' Children

The story of Max Polikoff, concert master, runs the gamut from barefoot boy violinist playing for pennies on the streets of Newark to the stage role of "barefoot boy" in the late John Philip Sousa's New York Hippodrome production. Since then Polikoff achieved a distinguished career in the concert and radio world. He has gained a reputation for introducing new and old-unknown musical works.

Remembering the hardships of his childhood in Newark where he combated poverty playing his violin on the streets, Polikoff is happy to appear on the Variety Musical Program and Ball of the Lincoln Steffen's Lodge 500, of the International Workers' Order, the proceeds of which will help build a bungalow at children's Camp Wood-Ca. The event will take place at Webster Hall, New York City on Feb. 5.

### Guest Lecturer at Metropolitan School

Yella Peal at the Metropolitan Music School on Wednesday, Jan. 19 at 7:30 P. M. Yella Peal, harpist, will be guest lecturer at the Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 88th St. The topic will be "The Harpsichord, Past, Present and Future."

## Union Inaugurates Classes In Painting and Sketching

The Career Service School of the New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers of America to direct classes in sketching and painting.

The courses are based on the precept that the average person, because of the need of earning a livelihood, has never been given the opportunity to express his native talents. Study material will be specifically designed to bring out and develop the latent abilities of the students. The course will interrelate the social forces of our time with the expressions of socially conscious artists. The social significance of painting will be stressed and an effort made to give the student a deeper understanding of the life about him. Similarly, the various schools of painting of the past will be discussed against the background of the social eras that gave them life.

Mr. Kleinholz was prize-winner at the 1942 Artists for Victory Exhibition. His works are represented in the permanent collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Phillips Memorial Gallery of Washington, D. C. They have been exhibited in one-man shows at the Associated American Artists' Gallery and the Phillips Gallery, and have been shown at the Carnegie Institute of Fine Arts, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the Virginia Biennial, the Chicago Art Institute, the Metropolitan and Whitney Museums.

Information regarding registration for this course, which will start February 1, can be obtained from union headquarters at 13 Astor Place, New York City.

### MUSIC NOTES

Helen Traubel, the Metropolitan Opera's leading Wagnerian soprano, will be soloist this week with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, under Dmitri Mitropoulos, on Friday evening, Jan. 21.

### MOTION PICTURES

Attention All Organisations

### ADVANCE SALE OF TICKETS NOW!

For the first Soviet film SPOKEN IN ENGLISH

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Reduced rates to all organizations and groups. Inquire Manager, VICTORIA THEATRE, Broadway at 68th St. - Circle 6-1426

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& Soviet Film  
"GYPSIES"

**THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA**  
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**THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA**  
A Soviet Film  
"GYPSIES"





## The Mayor's Mistake

APPARENTLY Mayor LaGuardia was under the impression that what he did Sunday would write "finis" on the Drew case. If that was the Mayor's idea, he was never more badly mistaken.

In the minds of New Yorkers, the case of Patrolman James Drew is closely interlinked with the anti-Semitic outrages perpetrated here. The two matters cannot be separated. Particularly is this the case when it is known that a considerable number of policemen were members of the Christian Front, despite the generally fine record of loyalty by the police force as a whole. The continued presence of James Drew on the force only serves to nurture that police "negligence" which the Herlands report on anti-Semitism has noted as characteristic of too many instances.

We are not unaware of what the Mayor has done since the Herlands report was made public, to gear the police department to a better discharge of its duty on such matters. When the Mayor, however, tries to divide the Drew case from the general campaign against the outrages, he makes a serious and sorry error. When he goes further, as he did Sunday, and brings this man Drew before the radio, such an affront to thousands of our citizens cannot be countenanced. No matter what the motive, this is not what the people expect.

There is danger that the Mayor's act and the reaction from it may create division in the war-the-war camp. We are not going to make the mistake of furthering such division. We will continue to press home the incontestable fact that Drew has no place on the city's police force. The charges and record of the case under which he was white-washed have never been made public. We suggest strongly that the resolution submitted by Councilman Sharkey and up for consideration today be adopted by the Council. It provides that the Mayor clarify the whole matter, which we take to mean requires the publication of the record.

The Caccione resolution, calling for the dismissal of Drew, should also be adopted. Every other step which will end the presence of such men in the police force is required, in order to halt complacency in public office toward anti-Semitic barbarities.

## Arm the French

THE arrival of General Eisenhower in London to take over active command of the invasion armies indicates that the Grand Offensive cannot be far off. The post-war perspectives established at Tehran grow out of the same considerations which led to the decision for a coordinated Anglo-Soviet-American offensive to finish off Hitler Germany. And conditions could not be more favorable, as shown by the new Soviet offensive, to the speedy fulfillment of the military accord.

The imminence of the invasion of Western Europe pushes the French problem to the fore. If it is true, as reported in the press, that Churchill and General De Gaulle have concluded their conferences in a spirit of friendship and harmony, an important turn has taken place in Allied relations with the French National Committee of Liberation. Just what status the French Committee will enjoy after the landing in France is not yet made clear. But if the French Army now gathered in North Africa is to participate in the invasion of the homeland, as reported after the Churchill-Gaullist confer-

ence, this will act as an important stimulus upon the French resistance movement.

The French patriots at Algiers have been pressing for the arming of the "soldiers without uniform" in France. French troops abroad number 450,000, of which only 175,000 are Frenchmen. On the other hand, an army of 1,000,000 Frenchmen can be mustered within France, and there are ways of supplying them with arms. Until now, this has been done on a very tiny scale by the Allies, while the representatives of the French resistance movement are urging quick and large-scale equipment of the underground army.

According to reports, the Allied high command is to take over this task. It is to be hoped and expected that such aid will be forthcoming immediately, and that it will go to the real patriotic forces within France. That would not be a new departure in Allied policy. We have begun to supply Marshal Tito's forces in Yugoslavia. With respect to France, where admittedly difficult Allied landings are to be made, a well-disciplined patriot army rising from among the people can make our task immeasurably easier and save many Allied lives.

## Labor Views Future

FROM Chairman Sidney Hillman's opening speech to Vice President Henry Wallace's final address the CIO Political Action Committee's Conference on Post-War Employment was an expression for the President's program outlined in his message to Congress.

The importance of this two-day gathering of 400 leaders of practically all CIO affiliates and guest spokesmen of farm, professional, research and small business groups, will loom larger as we penetrate the 1944 campaign and come closer to the knock-out offensive. The conference gave a lead to labor's thinking on those problems.

The central view of the conference was that the same coalition established at Tehran can provide the next generations that peace and stability to build a better future than we have ever had.

The second important point strongly emphasized was the realization that the national unity of all anti-fascist forces now being forged in the war must continue after victory if the program envisaged at Tehran is to be made a reality. The Vice President put special stress on this when he divided Business into those who seek to collaborate with Hitler, who finance fascist and anti-Semitic movements, and those who support the anti-Hitler coalition and want a period of stability and industrial expansion.

Finally, the conference speakers emphatically rejected Alfred Sloan's projected post-war goal of the 1939 100 billion dollars national income level. All declared that our new-found productive capacity demands a far greater level—many mentioned 200 billion—if the right to work and a decent livelihood is to be provided to all. The conference brought out a rich store of proposals for higher standards of living and tremendous foreign trade possibilities upon which such a national income level could rest.

It was not a "blue-printing" or "planning" gathering. It was an expression on the approach to post-war that is taking shape in labor's ranks. However, as Chairman Hillman pointed out, its purpose was not limited to labor's interest. It showed that all—outside of those who still flirt with fascism—could agree on basic victory and post-war policy. To the extent that this understanding takes united form to that degree will America be fortified against any efforts that Hitler's friends may still try.

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON Inside the High Court

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 17

WHY did Supreme Court Justices Hugo Black and Frank Murphy condemn as "dangerous business" Justice Felix Frankfurter's tendency to interpret laws on the basis of his "personal views on 'morals and ethics'" and what is behind the obvious rift developing on the Supreme Court?

The issue has been muddled by those noted constitutional authorities, Westbrook Pegler and Walter Trohan, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune.

Pegler, the gutter journalist who defends the spread of anti-Semitism and who thinks the Negro press is responsible for anti-Negro riots, is all for Frankfurter and is glad to see that the Supreme Court is "now taking some notice of the existence of morality and ethics."

The Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times-Herald, on the other hand, have long made Frankfurter their favorite targets. With an obvious anti-Semitic twist, their propaganda has attempted to portray Frankfurter as the real power behind the Roosevelt administration. And so they have appeared to side with Black and Murphy.

NOT being much of a constitutional authority myself, I have had to ask around among lawyers in the government and elsewhere who follow Supreme Court decisions. And here is the general picture they gave me.

There is a real conflict on the Supreme Court, with Frankfurter and Black most sharply representing the opposing view. Murphy and Douglas usually support Black. Chief Justice Stone and Justice Roberts tend to side with Frankfurter. The lines are rather fluid, and a number of justices change sides in different decisions.

Black and Murphy believe in broad powers of the Federal government, and all the more so in wartime. It is said by people here who know that their decisions reflect not only a more progressive

attitude than Frankfurter's but also show more awareness of the war needs of the nation.

Frankfurter has tended to become ingrown and conservative. Black and Murphy have developed in their liberalism. The bitterness of the clash is accentuated by the fact that all three came to the court with substantially similar liberal views.

The conflict has flared up on several civil liberties cases. In the most recent Jehovah's Witnesses case, Frankfurter upheld the right of West Virginia to compel children to salute the flag. Black joined with the majority in taking the opposite view. More important, Murphy wrote and Black concurred in the historic Schneiderman decision. Frankfurter, Roberts and Stone dissented sharply.

THE "morality" and "ethics" issue which came up in a recent patent case is more significant than might appear at first glance. Black and Murphy take the point of view that the Supreme Court should not attempt to arrogate more and more power, should not attempt to impose personal views of morality and ethics.

Black, particularly, is said to believe very strongly that the court should not try to legislate, should not attempt to set itself up over Congress. It will be recalled that this was the problem in the days when the Supreme Court was busily striking down New Deal legislation. And there is another angle. Black is opposed to having the court take on itself a review of facts by administrative agencies. Black and Murphy are for giving the agencies the substantial leeway. While the outcome of the St. Paul redcap case has been unfortunate, the Supreme Court's refusal to review the case was based on this attitude.

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attitude than Frankfurter's but also show more awareness of the war needs of the nation.

### Odds and Ends

Ex-Congressman John J. O'Connor of New York continues to be a free lance lobbyist for reaction—at the taxpayers' expense. A few weeks ago O'Connor heartily endorsed Cotton Ed Smith's scurrilous attack on the President. O'Connor's latest contribution is a proposal for proxy voting for servicemen which would effectively kill a real soldier vote bill. O'Connor actually gets paid for these activities by the government. He is listed as a \$2,400 a year clerk for Rep. Martin Kennedy of New York. This will be a major issue in Kennedy's next campaign when he jeopardizes the demand of all steel workers.

Ernest T. Weir's fancy anti-labor stunt may boomerang. The federal board of Weir got his employee's associations to ask for a 22 cents an hour wage increase—five cents more than the United Steel Worker wants. The idea was to get the War Labor Board to say no on his case first and thus jeopardize the demand of all steel workers. But even though the Weir case is "voluntary," WLB may jump it together with the big union case in steel. And any increase the Weir workers get will thus be due to the fight made by the steel union.

WLB vice chairman Taylor's rate-cutting decision a while back in the Republic Aircraft case was a black-eye for incentive wage plans. But WLB approval last week for the bona-fide Westinghouse plan with guarantees against rate-cutting is a real boost for incentive pay. UE spokesman Neil Brandt told WLB bluntly that it would jeopardize the whole movement for incentive pay if it yielded to employer pressure to kill the Westinghouse plan.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Change of Name

Cambridge, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The decision to change the name and character of the Young Communist League was certainly a step in the right direction. I should think the next step would be to change the name of the Party itself. The name Communist is unfortunately associated in the minds of many people with false and forbidding meanings which I am certain you do not support or approve.

Don't you think it would be well to spike the guns of the fascist of every type by dropping the name Communist? Then the red herring would disappear forever; a fascist would be defender of society from the menace of... nothing whatever.

Forgive me if you don't care for the suggestion, but I still think it is timely.

LOIS ATWOOD

Ed. Note: We believe that a reading of Earl Browder's current report to the National Committee of the Communist Party on this point will throw much light on your suggestion.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

### Doesn't Mr. Lewis See?

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mr. John P. Lewis, the editor of PM, recently chided Earl Browder for allegedly complaining that Communists are "criticized" too much. This was a very dishonest and crude distortion of Browder's Carnegie Hall speech. I have no doubt that PM has received many protesting letters, but so far not one has been printed.

Several days later, the same Mr. Lewis wrote another editorial protesting against the unfair treatment of PM's movie reviewer Mr. J. McManus by some red-baiting Navy officials. Does not Mr. Lewis see how inconsistent is his attitude? Is it so difficult for him to understand that Browder was condemning exactly such actions of fascist-minded officials who regard every union leader

like Mr. McManus as subversive character?

No Communist is afraid of being criticized. But the "criticism" of a Dies or Hearst or anyone of their ilk is something much uglier.

B. D.

### Religious Writers

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

That's what I always looked forward to. A man or woman with a religious training background like Rev. Eliot White writing in our paper. Socialism comes closer to our one God. I'm surprised so few priests write in our newspaper.

A PLEASED READER.

### The Real Nazi Secret Weapon

New York

I read in the reactionary press controlled by our domestic fascists about the Nazi secret rocket guns, but I think that imaginary secret weapons are our domestic fascist themselves. If the Nazis have any secret weapon they will use it in the Russian front in order to stop our heroic allies, but the Nazi secret weapon is defeatist press which tries to scare the American people with prediction of 500,000 casualties in the 90 common days. R. R.

## BETWEEN the LINES

The Press on Browder

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

After spending my day-off reading and re-reading Earl Browder's report to the National Committee of the Communist Party ten days ago, I went over the clippings of the first press reactions, at least the newspapers and magazine we have here. Of course, the first comments were based on the Madison Square Garden speech a week ago Monday, a very highly-condensed version of Browder's actual ideas. But even so, the appalling thing is the sheer escapism of the first reactions. Not only did no-one of the commentators wait to read all of what Browder had to say, but most of them don't seem to have read even the condensed version of his remarks.

For example, the Times editorial last Tuesday was one of the nastiest bits of escape literature in print. Chief thesis was that the Communists are always changing their line... and would now inspire greater trust if they retired some of their outstanding leaders. Now when you think of this as a serious comment you are impressed, first, with its irrelevancy, and second, with a certain frenzied fear in it. Sure, the Communists change their line. So does everybody else when conditions change. So what? Has the Times never changed its line? Toward Russia, for example. Is there any better example of a paper that "has wriggled and wobbled all over the political map" about Russia than the TIMES? Is Mr. Sulzberger in the habit of driving his Packard along a road irrespective of which way the road turns?

And what does it mean to ask the Communists to change their leaders, a suggestion that strikes us as simply preposterous in the light of the truly remarkable work which the Communist leaders have done in thinking through the meaning of Tehran? Shortly after the attack on the USSR, the Times urged the Communist Party to go out of business. OK, the party as a party is going out of business. Now, the Times raises the ante, and wants the Communist leaders to resign. I submit that this is irrelevant. What the Times really means is that there should be no Communists at all. Sorry. That's there should be no Communists at all. And the Times has better get down to the serious obligation of examining what they have to say.

Or take what the Non-Sensical-Howard Press (in Clayton Powell's phrase) had to say, in common with Alex Rose of the rule-or-ruin group in the American Labor Party. They foresee Communists boring from within other organizations. Proof? No proof, just prejudice. Because as a matter of fact, Browder said that Communists will not as a body join either of the two major parties. They will merge with the great mass of independent voters, who swing from one party to another depending on the issues. Another case of "the nonchalant-reach for a prejudice."

The N. Y. Herald Tribune, ordinarily serious about serious matters, could only poke its own ribs in fun. The New Republic simply re-wrote the Times editorial. Both of them, however, like Max Lerner in PM, make the point that the Communists are incapable of original thought and are in a fumbling fashion trying to adjust themselves to what Moscow wants. This is of course a variant of the old saw that Moscow used to instruct the American Communists. Before last May, we were pictured as incapable of independent thought because Moscow wrote it all out for us; now that no-one dares to make that charge, we are pictured as cut off from Moscow and incapable of independent thought.

But it escapes all these original thinkers that Browder was talking about Tehran. And it so happens that a man called Roosevelt and another called Churchill were also at Tehran. In all honesty, then, why not say that the Communists are adapting themselves to the new conditions created by the Tehran agreement—which is what every other serious force in this country will have to do anyway?

Perhaps it ranks some people that the Communists are the first to systematize their thinking about Tehran, and do so in an organized, collective way. But until all other serious people quit the nonsense and meet us on the field of ideas, they are leaving us the field by default. Which is not, I think, the way the Communists would rather have it.

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

JANUARY 18, 1939

WASHINGTON—The Senate today confirmed the nominations of Felix Frankfurter as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and Frank Murphy as attorney general.

The vote on Murphy was 78 to 7. Frankfurter was approved without dissent, but Sen. H. Styles Bridges, R. N. H. led a red-baiting attack on the former Michigan governor's qualifications, asserting he held "Communist" beliefs.

Murphy won stout support from several senators, including Sherman Minton, D. Ind., who reminded Bridges that Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes is a "lame duck" and that there are "plenty of other Republican lame ducks around here."

NEW YORK CITY—Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs lauded President Roosevelt's work relief program as he broke ground at 58th St. and the East River, officially launching the PWA construction of a new link of the modern high-speed East River Drive.

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